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11	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
12	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
13	LARGAN PRECISION CO., LTD.,	Case No. 13-CV-2740 DMS (NLS)	
14 15	Plaintiff,	LARGAN PRECISION CO., LTD.'S EX PARTE APPLICATION TO	
16	V.	MODIFY SCHEDULING ORDER [Redacted]	
17 18 19	SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.; SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS AMERICA, INC.; and SAMSUNG TELECOMMUNICATIONS AMERICA, LLC,	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED	
20	Defendants.		
21	SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.; SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS AMERICA, INC.; and SAMSUNG		
22	AMERICA, INC.; and SAMSUNG TELECOMMUNICATIONS AMERICA, LLC,		
23	Counterclaim Plaintiffs,		
24	V.		
25	LARGAN PRECISION CO., LTD.,		
2627	Counterclaim Defendant.		
28			

Pursuant to this District's Civil Local Rule 72.1(b) and the Civil Case Procedures of the Honorable Nita L. Stormes, Largan respectfully submits this *Ex Parte* Application to Modify Scheduling Order.

I. INTRODUCTION

Although Largan served its first set of discovery requests in May 2014, it was only in late February 2015—more than half a year later and only two months before the close of fact discovery under the current Scheduling Order—that Samsung finally identified additional accused products, components, and witnesses with relevant knowledge of these products and components. Neither are Samsung's most recent discovery responses complete. Based on Largan's own investigation, Samsung still has not identified all Samsung products using 3-element and 5-element lenses, which are within the scope of Largan's discovery requests and implicated in the instant litigation.

In light of Samsung's delay in providing relevant discovery, Largan sought an agreement from Samsung for a 30 to 60-day extension of a limited number of deadlines in the current procedural schedule. Specifically, Largan sought to extend the deadlines as set forth below:

	Current Deadline	Proposed Deadline
Close of Fact Discovery	April 23, 2015	June 26, 2015
Opening Expert Reports	May 21, 2015	July 10, 2015
Supplemental Expert Reports	June 18, 2015	July 31, 2015
Close of Expert Discovery	July 16, 2015	August 14, 2015
Motions Deadline (except MILs)	July 30, 2015	August 28, 2015

Samsung has indicated that it opposes the proposed modification, necessitating the instant application.

The parties have not previously requested any continuances of the dates set forth in the Scheduling Order. Similarly, as discussed in greater detail below, good cause exists for the requested modifications: Although Largan worked with

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Samsung and the Court to create a workable Rule 16 order in May 2014 and has diligently conducted discovery since that time, Largan could not have foreseen Samsung's dilatory disclosure of highly relevant information at the time of the Rule 16 conference. Neither would the proposed modification of the current schedule result in prejudice or undue delay. In particular, the proposed schedule should not affect the remaining dates in the current Scheduling Order, including the trial currently set for January 4, 2016. Thus, Largan respectfully requests that the Court grants Largan's application.

II. STATEMENT OF MATERIAL FACTS

On May 5, 2014, the Court issued its Case Management Scheduling Order, setting a deadline for close of fact discovery for April 23, 2015. (D.I. 35.) Less than two weeks after the Court issued its Scheduling Order, Largan served its first set of discovery, seeking production of documents relating to accused lenses, accused camera modules, and accused Samsung products. (Ex. 1.1) Although Samsung agreed that other products using lenses incorporated in the Samsung Galaxy S II, S III, S4, S4 mini, Note, Note II, and/or Gear were accused (Ex. 2), Samsung produced discovery only with respect to those 7 products. Even as to the specific lenses used in Samsung Galaxy S II, S III, S4, S4 mini, Note, Note II, and Gear, moreover, Samsung claimed that it did not have possession, custody, or control of the lens design files, which are design documents containing most if not all of the information necessary to prove infringement. (*Id.* at 6.)

For the next seven months, Samsung insisted that no other Samsung products used the lenses incorporated in these 7 products and that it had no possession, custody, or control over lens design files in the ordinary course of its business. For instance, in its October 2014 response to Largan's Second Set of Interrogatories, which sought to confirm (1) identities of accused Samsung products, (2) the lenses

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¹ All exhibits referenced herein refer to exhibits to the Declaration of Tawen Chang in Support of Largan's *Ex Parte* Application to Modify Scheduling Order.

1 and camera modules used in these products, and (3) third party component vendors 2 of these camera and lens modules, 3 4 5 (Ex. 3 at 3-4.) Samsung also refused to properly identify its third 6 party lens module vendors as required by Largan's interrogatories. (*Id.* at 5.) 7 On December 12, 2014, Samsung finally supplemented its interrogatory 8 responses to identify 9 . (Ex. 10 4 at 7.) On that date, Samsung also finally produced some of the samples of the accused camera and lens modules requested by Largan in its September 9, 2014 11 Request for Production No. 15. (Ex. 5.) Nevertheless, Samsung continued to claim 12 that it had no possession, custody, or control over lens design files for these lenses, 13 14 stating: 15 16 17 18 19 20 (Ex. 4 at 8.) 21 On or around January 12, 2015, Largan's independent investigation showed 22 that Samsung had not, in fact, 23 24 25 26 27 28 (Ex. 6.)LARGAN'S APPLICATION TO MODIFY SCHEDULE -3-13-CV-2740 DMS (NLS)

Case 3:13-cv-02740-CAB, N. S. CONTRAIL 95H Filed 03/19/15 Page 7 of 16 1 Only after Largan independently showed the incompleteness of Samsung's 2 interrogatory responses did Samsung supplement its responses on January 23, 2015, 3 . (Ex. 7 at 5-6.) 4 5 6 7 8 9 (*Id.* at 10-11) 10 On February 9, 2015, less than a month before the deadline for substantial 11 completion of document discovery and in the midst of Largan's deposition of Samsung's 30(b)(1) witnesses 12 13 14 15 16 17 (Ex. 8.) Although Largan immediately 18 requested Samsung to supplement its discovery responses, including its 19 interrogatory responses, to provide information regarding the newly identified 20 products and accused camera modules (Ex. 9), it was not until February 27, 2015, 21 almost full three weeks later and after the deadline for substantial completion of 22 document discovery, that Samsung supplemented its interrogatory responses 23 and further identified additional individuals 24

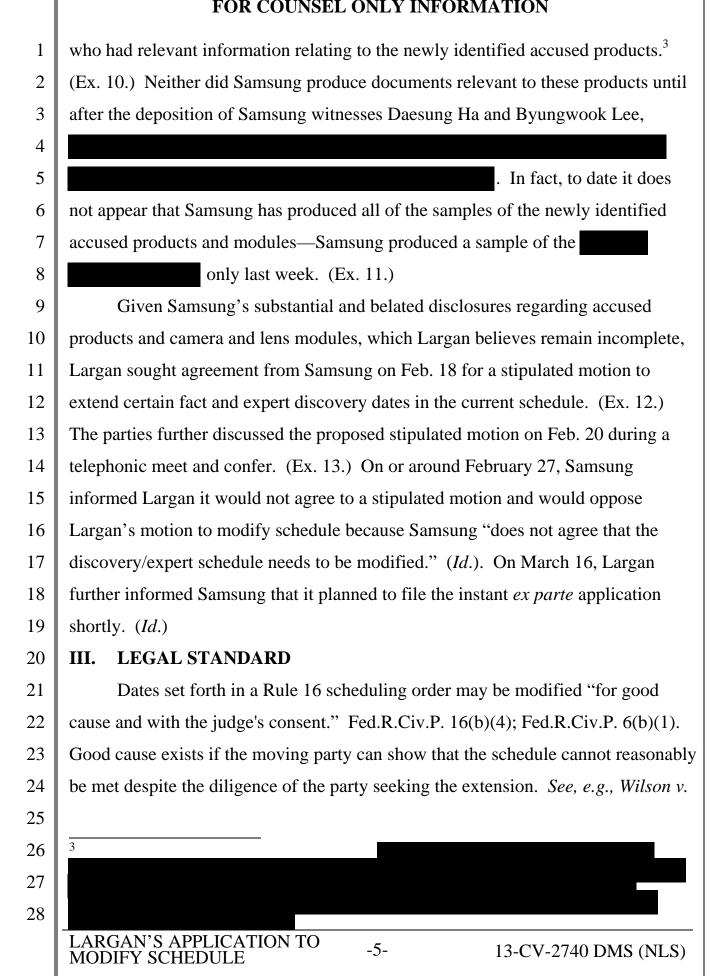
28 LARGAN'S APPLICATION TO MODIFY SCHEDULE

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² Samsung originally identified , but based on Samsung's subse

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- 1 Davis, 2012 WL 3809125, *3, No. 10-cv-2669 (S.D. Cal. Sept. 4, 2012). The
- 2 decision to modify a scheduling order is within the broad discretion of the court.
- 3 Benchmark Young Adult School, Inc. v. Launchworks Life Servs., LLC, 2014 WL
- 4 3014720, *3, No. 12-cv-02953 (S.D. Cal., July 3, 2014). "'[G]ood cause' is a 'non-
- 5 | rigorous standard,' and requests for continuance of deadlines should be 'granted in
- 6 the absence of bad faith on the part of the party seeking relief or prejudice to the
- 7 adverse party." Hibler v. BCI Coco-Cola Bottling Co., 2011 WL 4102224, Case
- 8 No. 11-CV-298, *1 (S.D. Cal. September 14, 2011) (quoting *Ahanchian v. Xenon*
- 9 | *Pictures, Inc.*, 624 F.3d 1253, 1259 (9th Cir.2010)).

IV. ARGUMENTS

A. Good Cause Exists to Extend Discovery and Motions Deadlines in the Scheduling Order

Largan has demonstrated good cause exists for the requested modification of the schedule. As an initial matter, Largan was diligent in assisting the court in creating a workable Rule 16 order in May, including submitting a Joint Discovery Plan. (Ex. 14.) However, in light of matters which could not have been reasonably foreseen or anticipated at the time of the Rule 16 scheduling conference, particularly Samsung's delay in providing complete and accurate responses to Largan's discovery requests, the current fact and expert discovery deadlines are no longer workable despite Largan's diligent efforts to comply with the current schedule.⁴

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⁴ See, e.g., Henderson v. United Student Aid Funds, Inc., 2014 WL 4658744, *5, No. 13-cv-1845 (S.D. Cal., Sept. 17, 2014) (inability to comply with the deadline to amend complaint could not have been reasonably foreseen at the time of the Rule 16 conference because it was at least partially attributable to defendant's failure to produce requested information until after the deadline); Becerra v. National Recovery Solutions, LLC, 2014 WL 3700210, *3-4, No. 13-cv-1547 (S.D. Cal., July 24, 2014) (finding good cause to modify deadline for amendment of complaint where non-compliance with deadline resulted from defendant's delay in producing discovery); Benchmark Young Adult School, Inc., 2014 WL 3014720 at *3 (finding good cause to permit amendment of complaint after deadline where plaintiff did not see and/or understand facts relevant to amendment of complaint until after deposition of defendant employee).

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First, given that Samsung has

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and identified additional relevant witnesses and lens modules less than two months before the close of fact discovery, Largan must review information relating to these newly identified products and components before taking the remaining depositions of Samsung and its employees, as well as determine whether additional third party discovery is necessary.⁵ The below chart illustrates the dramatic difference between Samsung's earlier discovery responses and its latest disclosures:

0					
9 10		Oct. 14, 2014 and earlier	December 12, 2014	January 23, 2015	February 27, 2015
11	Identified				
12	Products				
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20				-	
21	Identified Camera Modules				
22	Modules				
23					
24					
25					

⁵ Largan has served subpoenas on the following Samsung component vendors and their U.S. affiliates: SEMCO, SEM exception of a single page none of these vendors has e to the e to the

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ents at issue in this case.

Case 3:13-cv-02740-CAB NIASY CONTENT OF HEIGH 03/18/05 Page 11 of 16 FOR COUNSEL ONLY INFORMATION **Identified** Lens $\overline{\text{Modules}}^6$ **Identified** Lens Module Vendors e extent, Largan would still need additional time to review and analyze any documents relating to any newly identified lenses. -8-

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2	Second, Largan strongly	
3	suspects that Samsung has control over additional highly relevant documents,	
4	particularly lens design files, that Samsung has not yet produced to Largan despite	
5	the rapid approach of the close of fact discovery under the current Scheduling Order	
6	In particular, Samsung has claimed steadfastly that it has no control over lens	
7	design files for the lenses at issue in this litigation, even though Samsung admitted	
8	in its interrogatory responses that	
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12	(Ex. 4 at 8.) Samsung's claim of lack of control over the lens design files was	
13	barely plausible when Samsung claimed,	
14	. (Id. at 7).	
15	Samsung's continued claim of lack of control, however, is no longer plausible in	
16	light of	
17		
18	. (Ex. 10 at 13-14; Ex. 15 at 88:5-22.) In light of such new	
19	information, Largan requires additional time to investigate Samsung's alleged lack	
20	of control and to obtain these highly relevant documents from Samsung, including	
21	seeking the assistance of the Court to the extent necessary, as well as to analyze	
22	them for purposes of further fact and expert discovery.	
23	Third, although Samsung's dilatory disclosure described above already	
24	provides sufficient good cause for the requested modification of the case schedule,	
25	based on Largan's own investigation, Samsung has not identified all of the products	
26	and components relevant to the instant litigation even now. As will be described in	
27	greater detail in the parties' Joint Motion for Determination of Discovery Dispute,	
28	to be filed by March 19, 2015, Largan has sought information relating to all	
	LARGAN'S APPLICATION TO MODIFY SCHEDULE -9- 13-CV-2740 DMS (NLS)	

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Samsung products incorporating 3-element and 5-element lenses. (See, e.g., Ex. 16.)
Indeed, the Court has previously found these products to be reasonably similar to
the products expressly identified in Largan's infringement contentions and thus
within the scope of proper discovery so long as the products are to be announced
prior to the close of discovery in this case. (D.I. 83). To date, Samsung has agreed
to produce information relating only to the products identified in its third
supplemental response to Largan's Second Set of Interrogatories. However,
Largan's own investigation shows that additional Samsung products, including for
instance the Galaxy Note 4 and the Galaxy Edge, contain 5-element lenses and are
thus within the scope of Largan's requests and the proper scope of discovery of this
case. The requested extension of the dates of the current Scheduling Order will
permit Largan to conduct discovery into these and other products Samsung has
failed to disclose and to seek the assistance of the Court to resolve any disputes
with Samsung relating to the discovery of these products. In particular, to the
extent products Samsung has failed to disclose thus far require further reverse
engineering of lenses by Largan, at least the requested two-month extension would
be necessary because such reverse engineering will require significant amount of
both time and resources from Largan. See Declaration of Chia-Wen Lee in Support
of Largan's $Ex\ Parte\ Application$ to Modify Scheduling Order ("Lee Decl."), $\P\P\ 4-6$
Finally, Largan has been diligent in seeking the extension of discovery once
it became apparent that the current schedule is no longer workable and that
Samsung would not agree to a stipulated motion to extend. Largan reached out to
Samsung to seek a stipulated motion to modify the schedule shortly after
Samsung's belated disclosure of accused products and components. (Ex. 13.)
Similarly, Largan filed the instant motion less than three weeks after Samsung
served its supplemental interrogatory responses identifying new accused products
and components and after Samsung refused to stipulate to an extension, and more
than a month before the close of fact discovery under the current schedule.
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B. Defendants Will not Be Prejudiced by the Extension

Because Largan has shown good cause for the requested modification of the schedule, the requested modification of the schedule should be granted. *See*, *e.g.*, *Wilson*, 2012 WL 3809125 at *3 ("Because Plaintiff satisfied his burden and established good cause for the additional discovery, the Court need not consider the prejudice to Defendants in allowing the opposed discovery."). In any event, the requested modification will not prejudice Samsung. During the parties' initial discussion regarding the scheduling of this case, Samsung proposed fact discovery cutoff, initial expert report, rebuttal expert report, close of expert discovery, and motion deadline dates of 180, 210, 240, 270, and 300 days after Claim Construction Order respectively, which would have fallen around June, July, August, September, and October 2015. (*See* Ex. 14 at 8-9.) These dates would have been approximately the same or later than the dates that Largan is seeking with this motion. Furthermore, Largan's proposed modifications will not impact the trial date, which is set for January 2016, or other dates in the current Scheduling Order.

For all of the above reasons, Largan respectfully requests that the Court grants Largan's application and modify the schedule.

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Case 3:13-cv-02740-CAB NLSV POCHMENT 95H Filed 03/18/15 Page 15 of 16 FOR COUNSEL ONLY INFORMATION **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** The undersigned hereby certifies that a true and correct copy of the above and foregoing document has been served on March 19, 2015 to all counsel of record who are deemed to have consented to electronic service via the Court's CM/ECF system. Any other counsel of record will be served by electronic mail. <u>/s/ Tawen Chang</u> Tawen Chang LEGAL125265112.2